

4236 BC

Egypt was using a
cal. that amounted to
365 days

4236 Bc

According to Egyptologist
J. H. Breasted, the earliest
date known in the Egyptian
Cal. corresponds to 4236 Bc
in terms of the present day
system

4236 BC

Egyptologist J. H. Breasted says
the earliest known date in
the Egyptian Cal. corresponds to
4236 BC., in terms of our
present day system.

4236 BC

The Egyptian 365 day calendar
was adopted in the year 4236 BC
according to Archaeologist James
Henry Breasted (1865-1935)

4236BC

Earliest date on 294 ptean Col.

4236BC

According to James Harvey Breasted,
the Egyptian Solar Cal was first set
up in 4236BC, and this is called the
earliest known date. This solar yr
had 12 months of 30 days each and at
the end of the last month 5

EPAGOMENAL (additional) days were
introduced giving 365 days.
Because the civil year was short

$\frac{1}{4}$ day in the solar year, the cal and the seasons showed an every - widening discrepancy with the years. By means of the heliacal rising of the star SIRIUS, the Egyptians discovered that 1,461 Egyptian years of 365 days equal 1460 solar years of $365\frac{1}{4}$ days. This interval was known as the SOTHIACAL period.

The Egyptian day began at sunrise and their week was 10 days with 3 weeks in each month.

4236 BC

According to James Henry Breasted
the Egyptian Cal was 1st set
up in 4236 BC and this is called
the earliest known date

the solar yr had 12 mos of 30 days ea
and at the end of the last month
5 epagomenal (additional) days were
introduced giving 365 days
the DAY began at sunrise.

By means of heliac rising of SIRIUS
the Egyptians discovered that 1461
Egyptian yrs of 365 days equal
1460 solar years of 365 1/4 days

$$(1461)(365) = 533,265$$

$$(1460)(365.2422) = 533,253.612$$

$$\frac{1461(365)}{1460} = 365.25$$

this interval was known as SOTHIACAL
PERIOD.

their week was 10 days with
3 weeks in each month

4236BC

Book: Calendar by Duncan 1998

says this was earliest recorded
date

Founding of the Egyptian Cal.